

Issues from the Gaia DR2 validation

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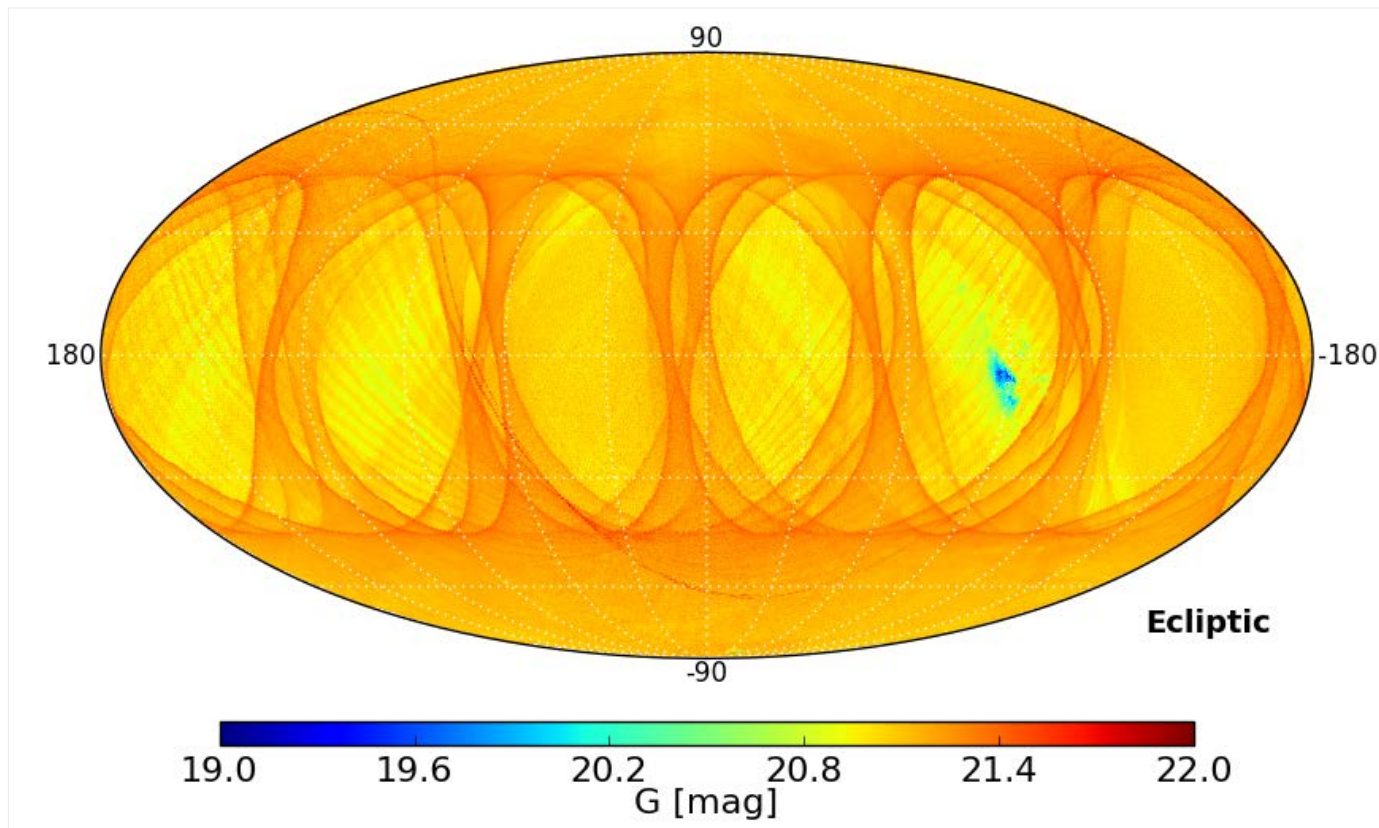
Gaia DR2 validation

- Just *how good* is the catalogue ?
- Any obvious artefacts ?
- Gaia DR2 is a *preliminary* release
 - Several pipelines are still not activated
 - The sky consists of isolated point sources
 - 22 months of data
- Validation must dig into the caveats
 - and check the fine print

Validation of Gaia DR2: papers

- Gaia papers
 - **Gaia DR2:** Brown & al, A&A special issue
 - **Validation:** Arenou & al, arxiv.org/pdf/1804.09375
 - **Astrometry:** Lindegren & al, A&A special issue
 - **Photometry:** Evans & al, A&A special issue
 - **Radial velocities:** Sartoretti et al, A&A special issue
 - **Variability:** Holl & al, arxiv.org/pdf/1804.09373
 - **Minor planets:** Spoto et al, A&A special issue
 - **Astrophysical parameters:** Andrae et al, A&A special issue
- Gaia DR2 online documentation
 - **Data model**
 - Ch. 10: **Validation** (Antoja et al.)

G: limiting magnitude (99%)



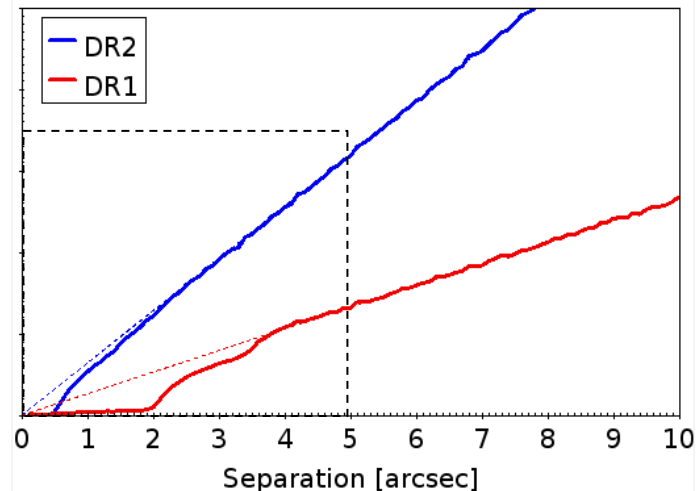
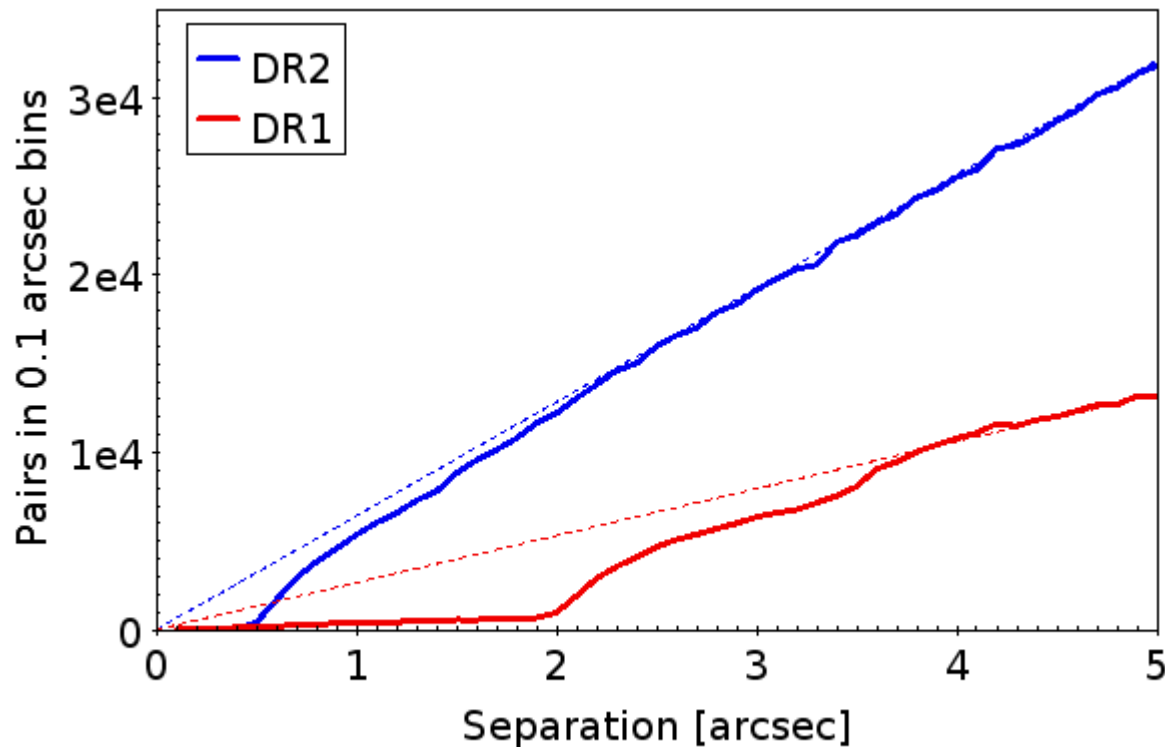
Limit well
beyond 20 mag,
except in very
dense areas.

Sky coverage
depends on the
scanning law.



Angular Resolution

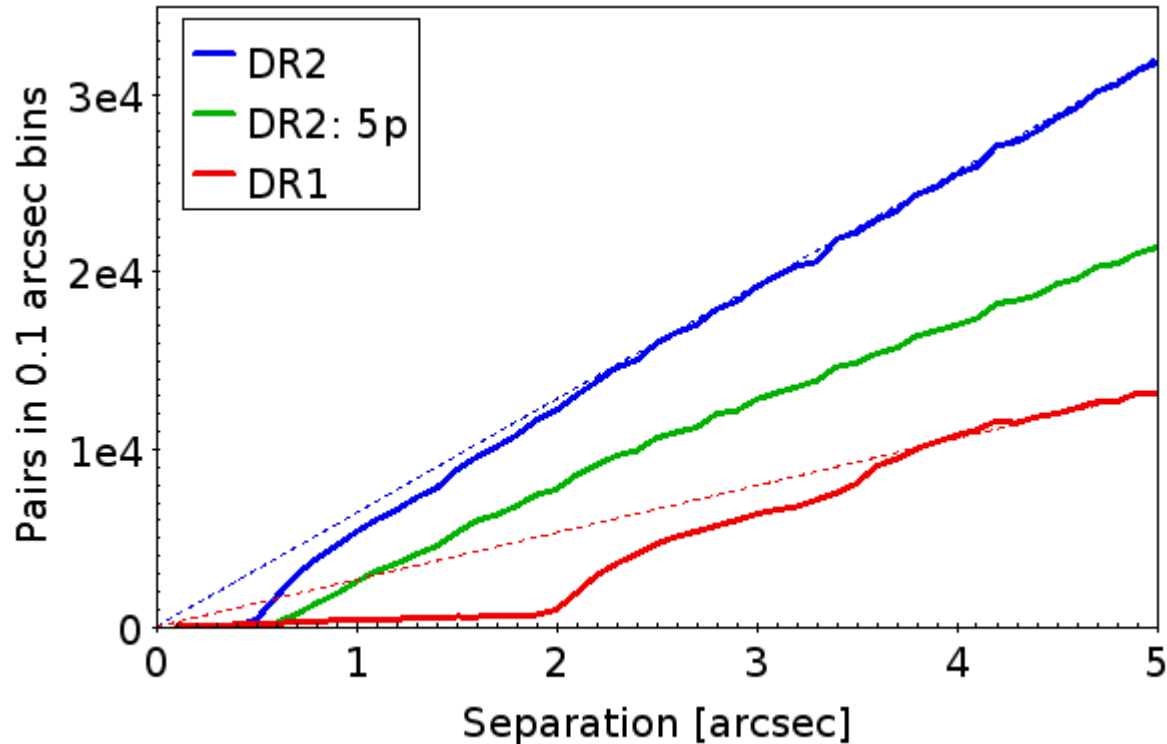
Angular resolution in a dense field



56% more sources in DR2
Much better resolution

Slope of dotted lines: $\pi \rho N \Delta r$

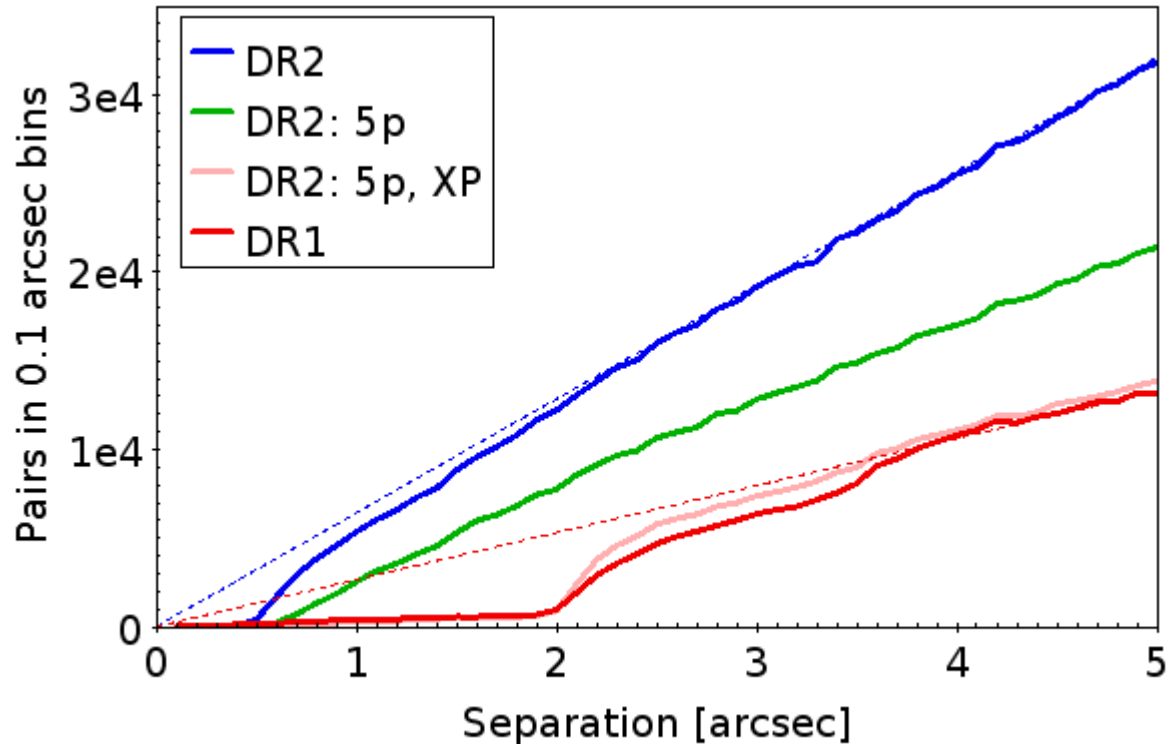
Angular resolution in a dense field



5p: Full astrometry

5p: still good resolution
but less than for
2p+5p.

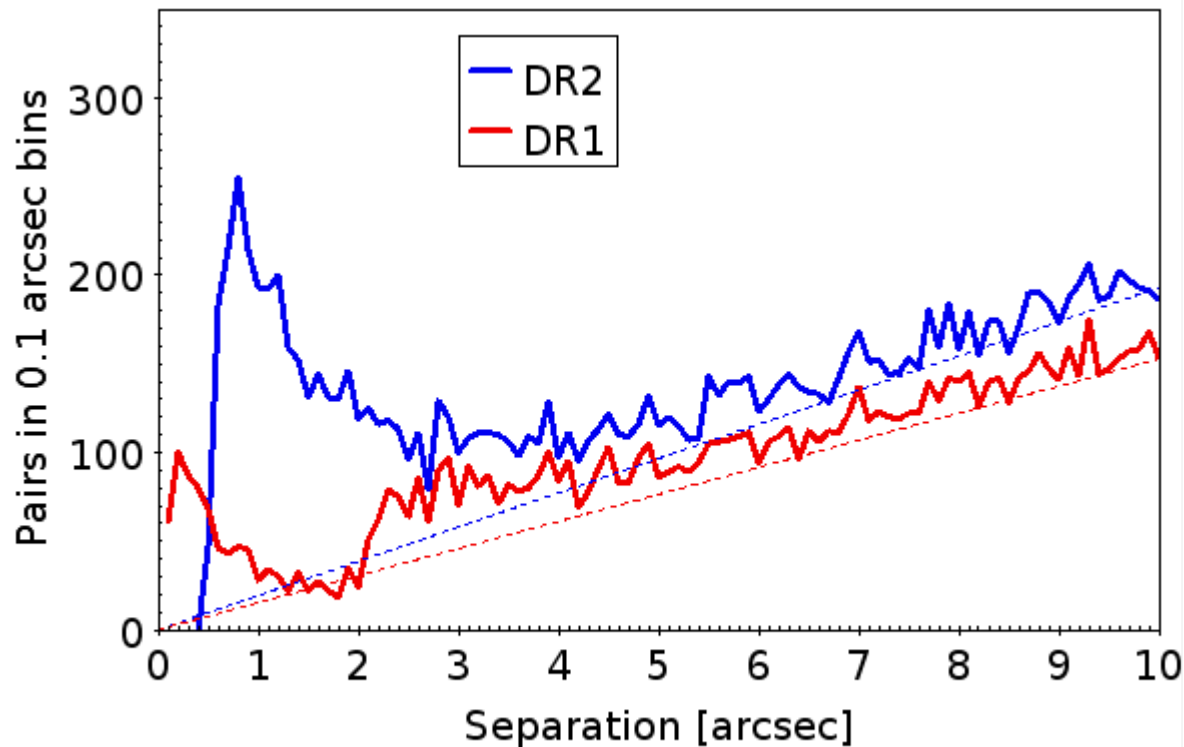
Angular resolution in a dense field



5p + XP:
DR1 like resolution.

The gain in sources from DR1 to DR2 is mainly due to waiving the requirement of having colours for all sources.

Angular resolution in a sparse field



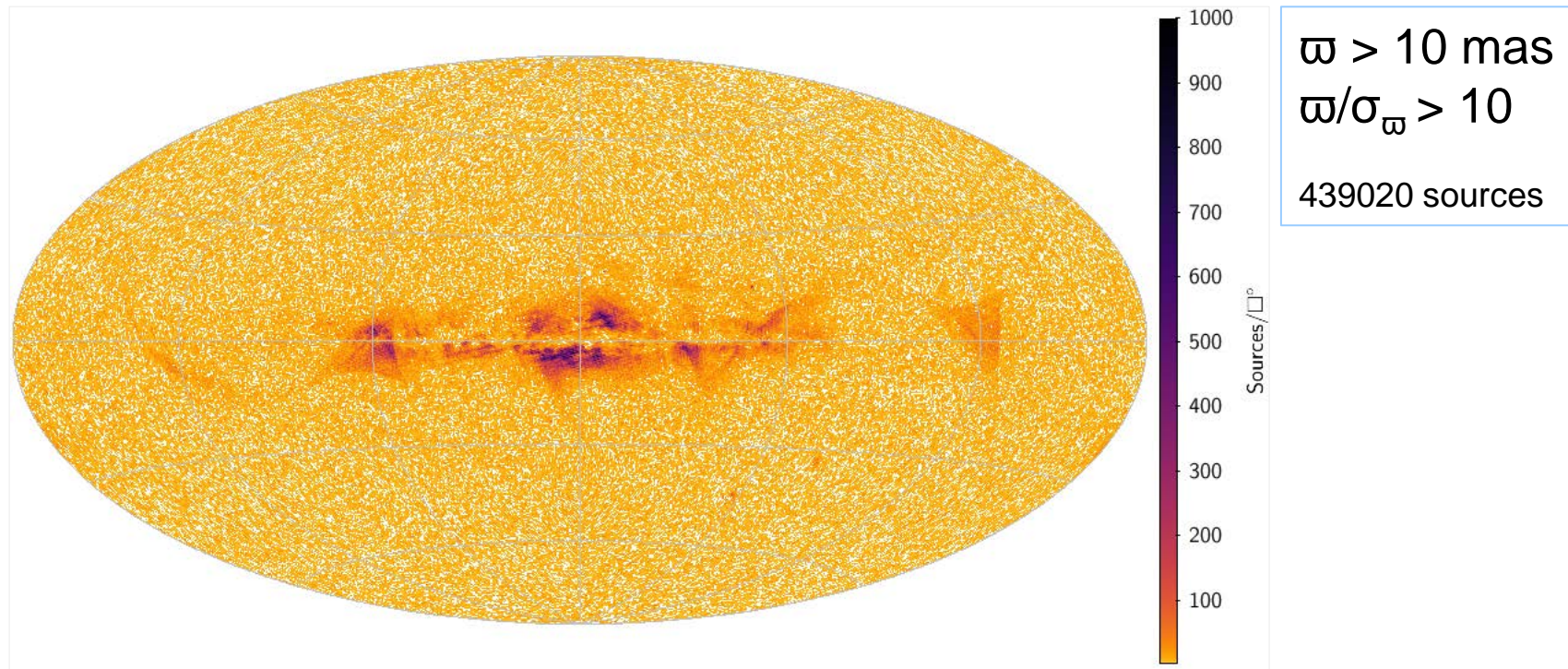
12% more sources
Better resolution

Peak of binaries

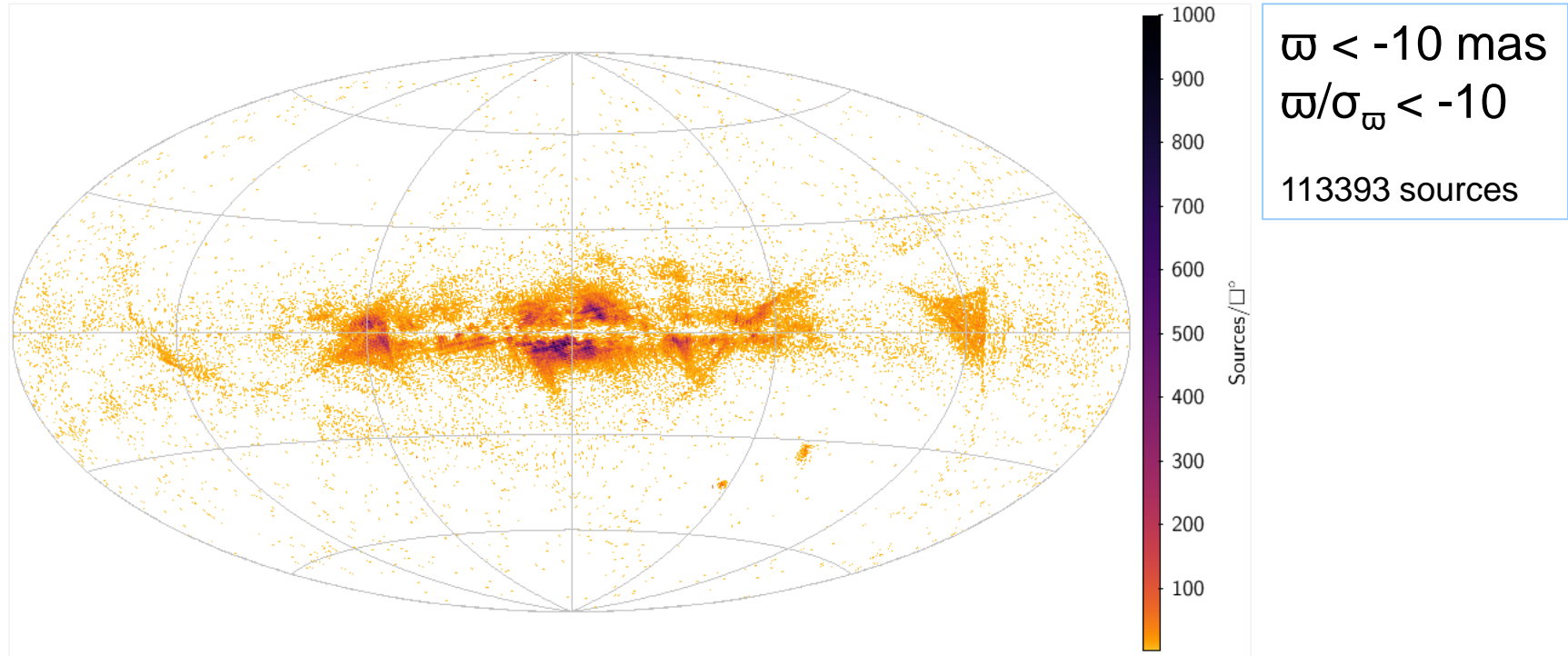


Astrometry

Gaia DR2: nearby stars



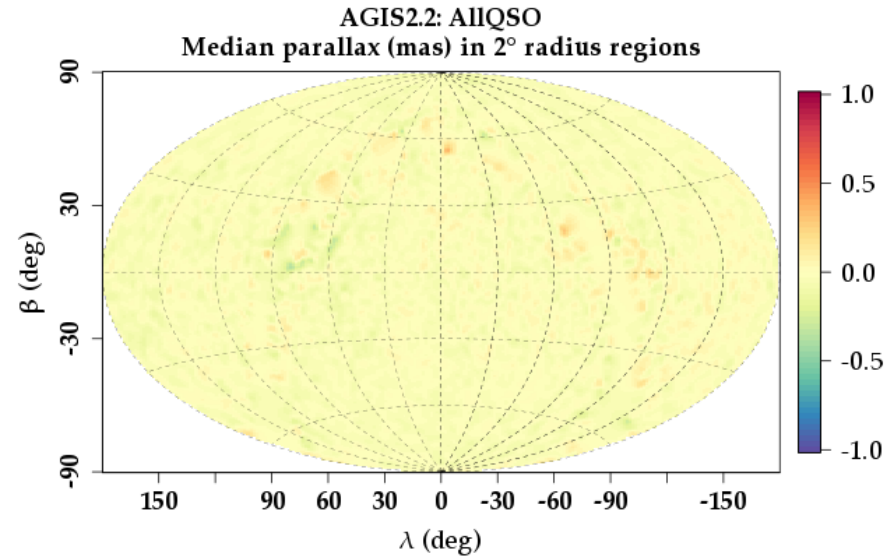
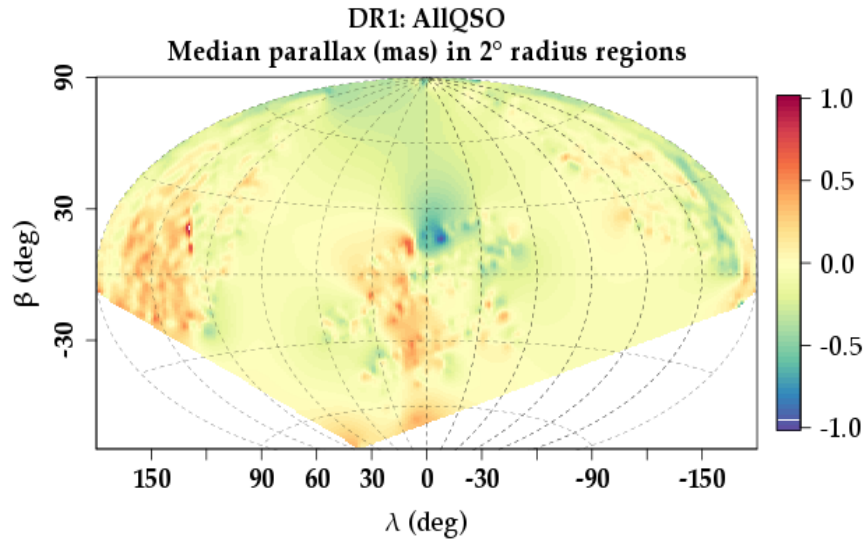
Through the looking glass



Gaia DR2: nearby stars, filtered



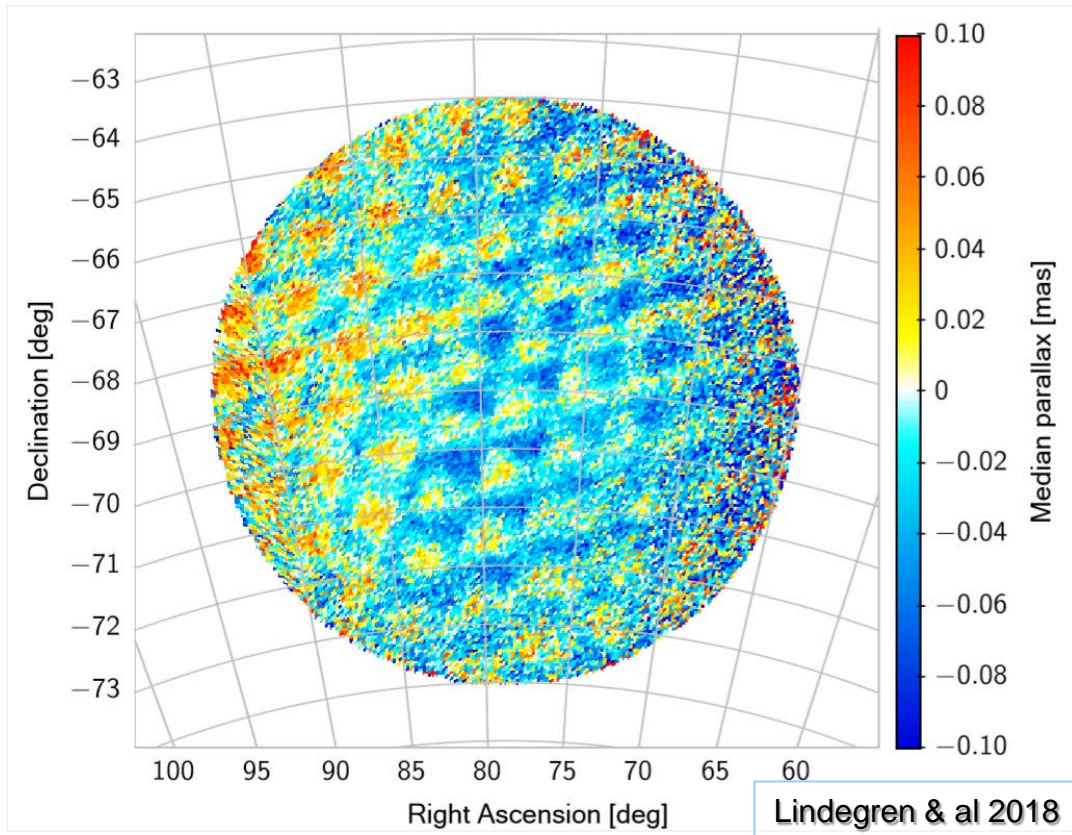
QSO parallax in 2° regions: DR1 & DR2



Median -0.029 mas

Arenou & al 2018

LMC median parallaxes



Astrometric parameters show systematics at a $\sim 1^\circ$ scale.

Level 50-70 μas .

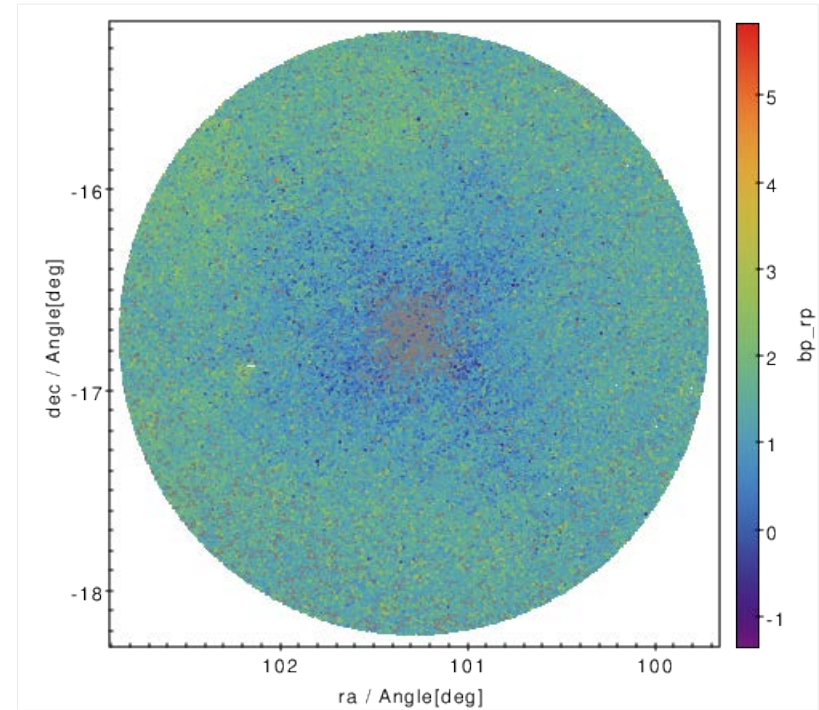
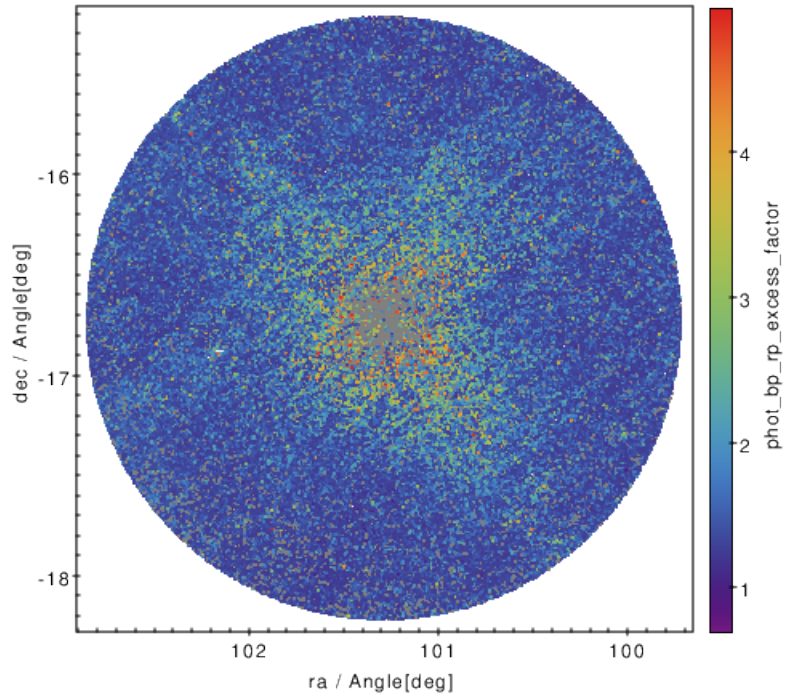


Photometry

Gaia DR2 photometry

- G magnitudes for all sources, 1693 million
 - PSF/LSF fitting to narrow image
- BP-RP colours for 1379 million sources
 - Diaphragm photometry in 3.5 by 2.1 arcsec windows
 - No de-blending (yet!)
 - Contamination often inevitable
 - Fainter components
 - Crowded fields
 - Flux excess factor $(BP+RP)/G$ often too large
 - **Especially for faint sources**
 - **Especially in crowded fields**

Flux excess & colour around Sirius

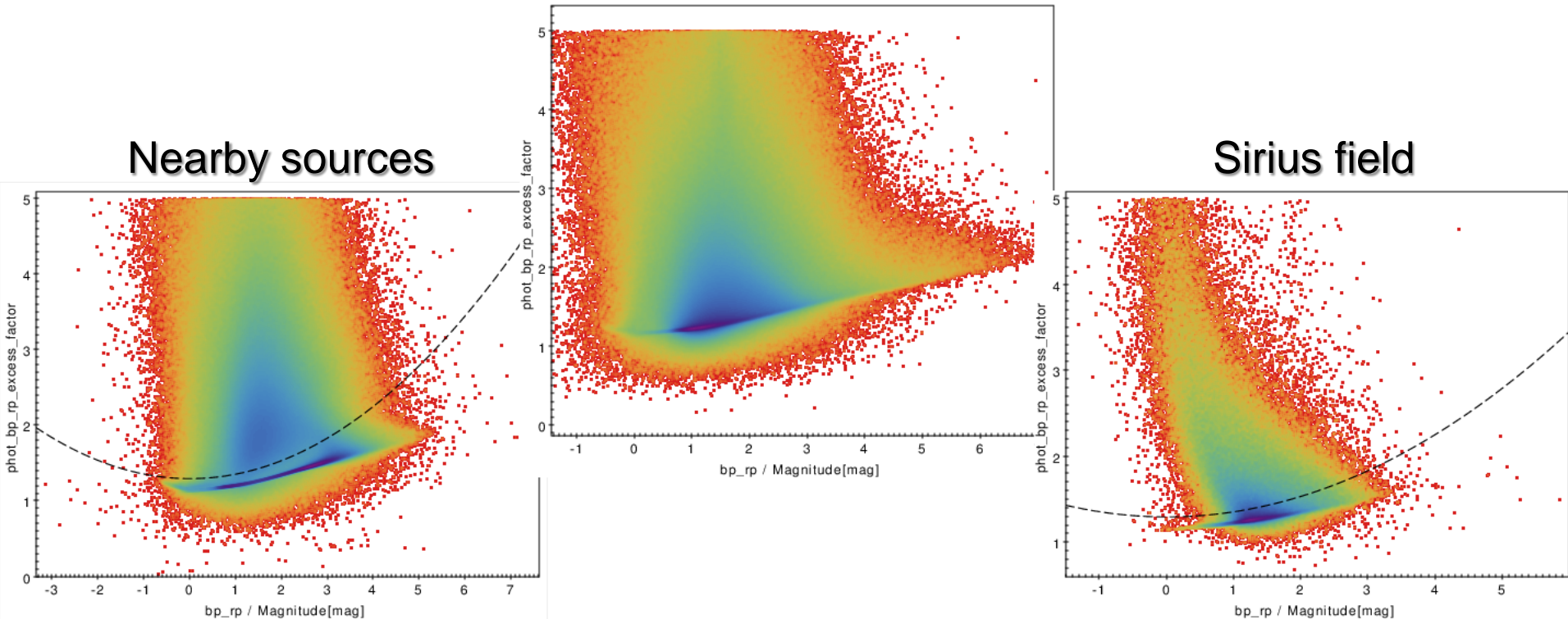


Flux ratio $(BP+RP)/G$ versus colour

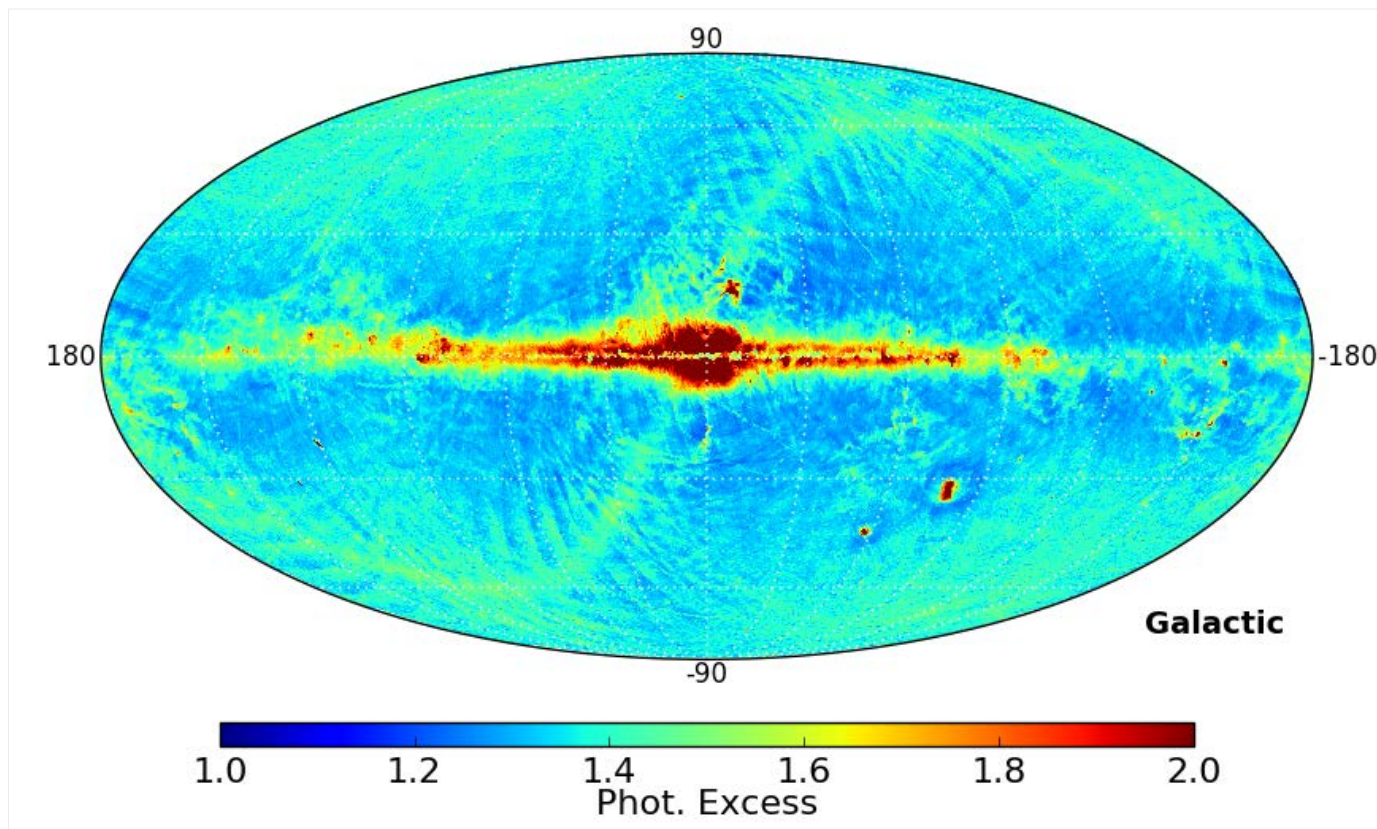
Random

Nearby sources

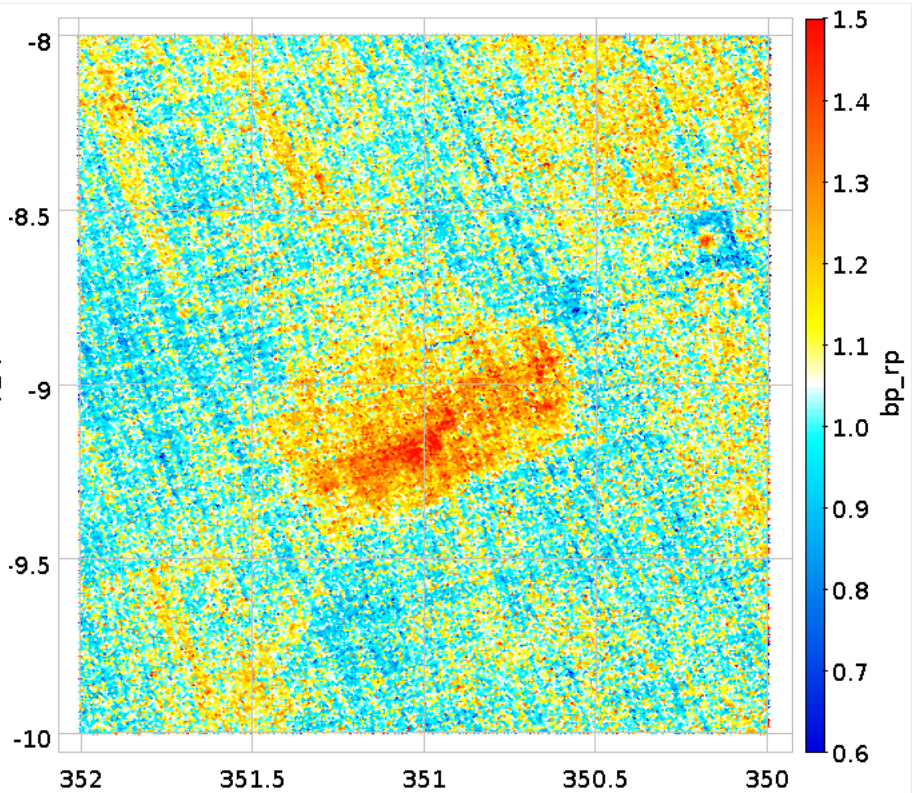
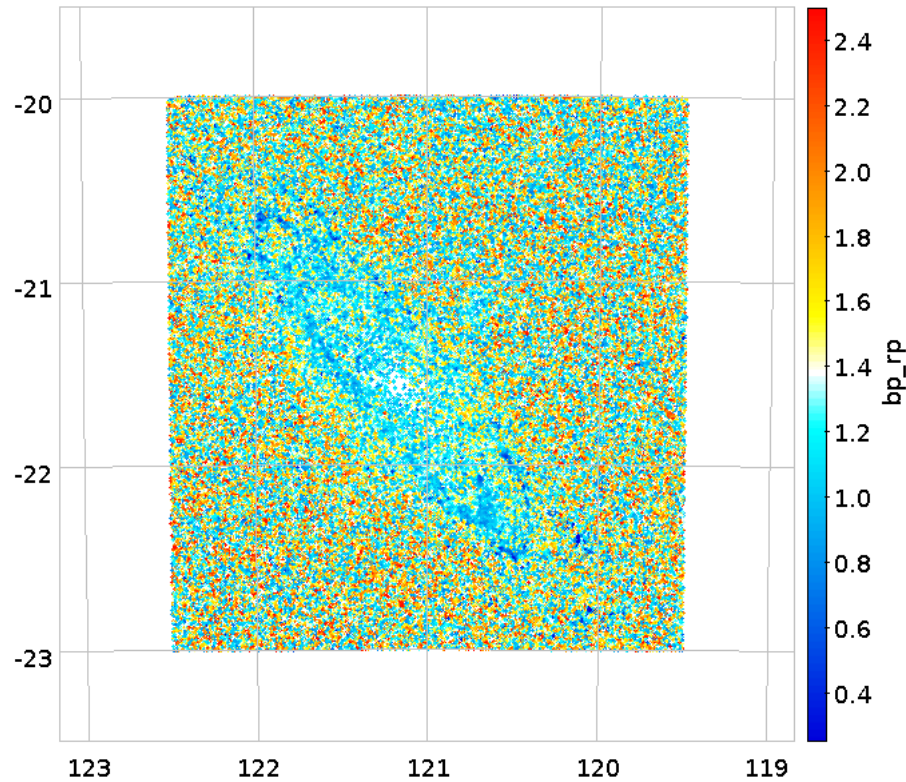
Sirius field



Flux excess: zodiacal light + criss cross



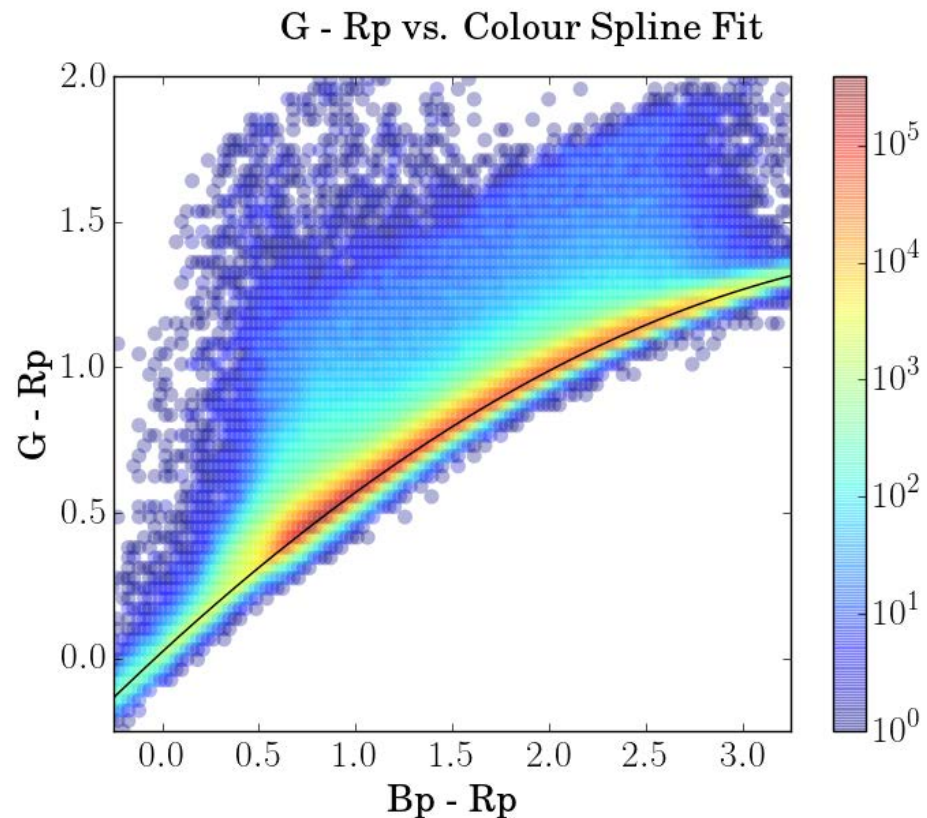
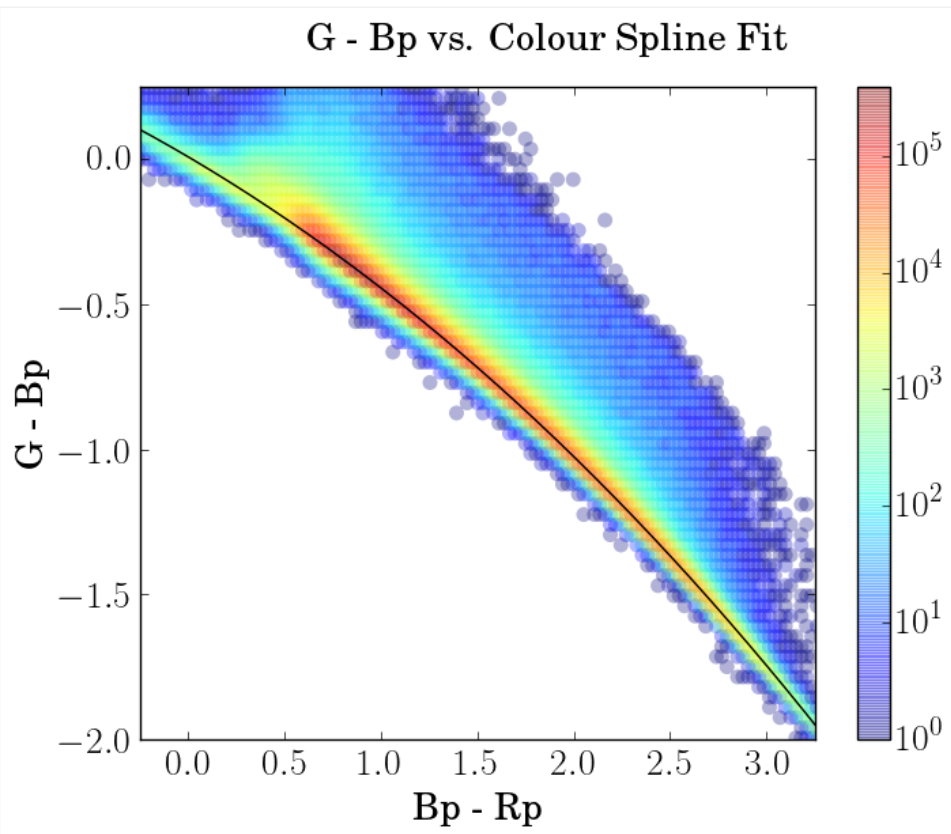
M31 and a random dense field



Galactic longitude

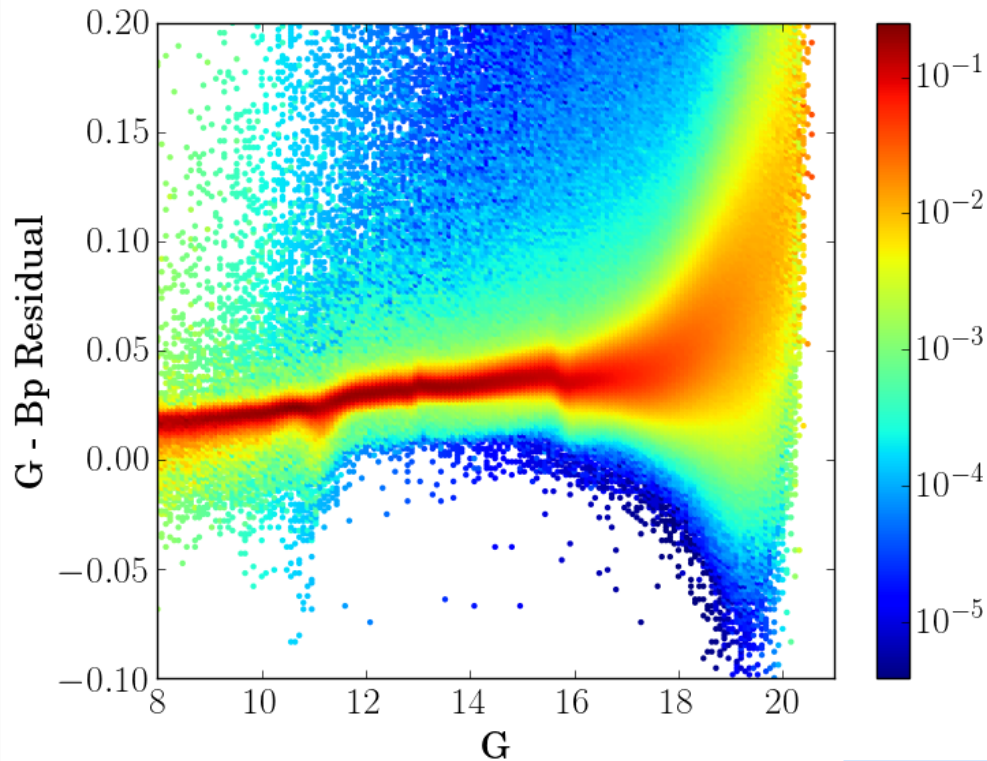
Galactic longitude

Fit to G-XP vs colour (HQ, high b sample)

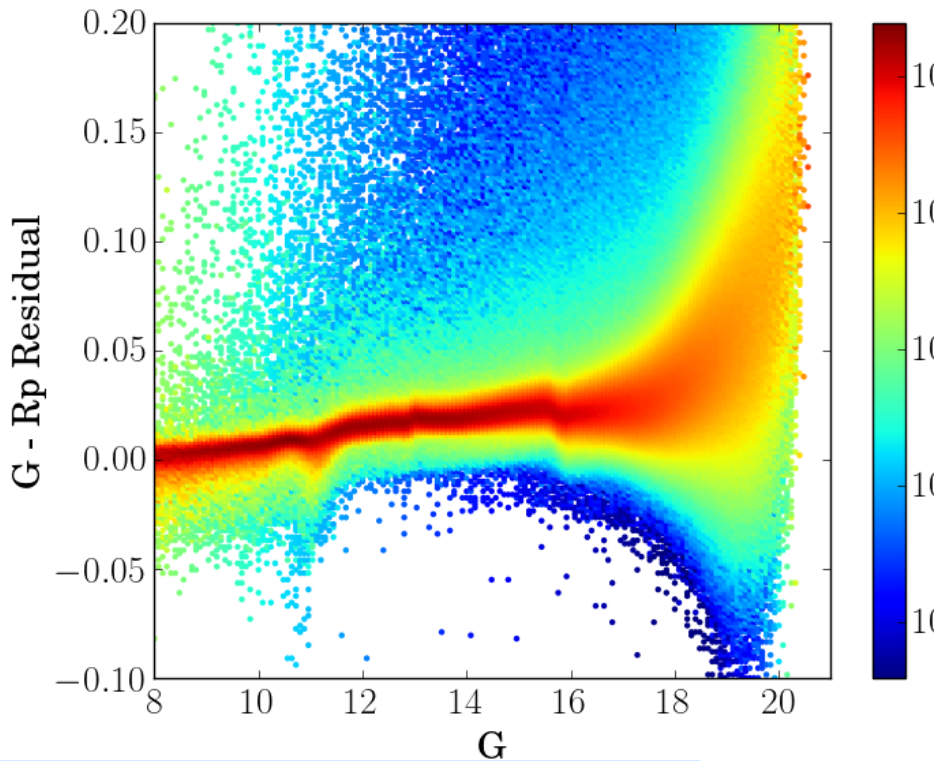


Residuals to G-XP fit

G - Bp Residual vs. G Normalized



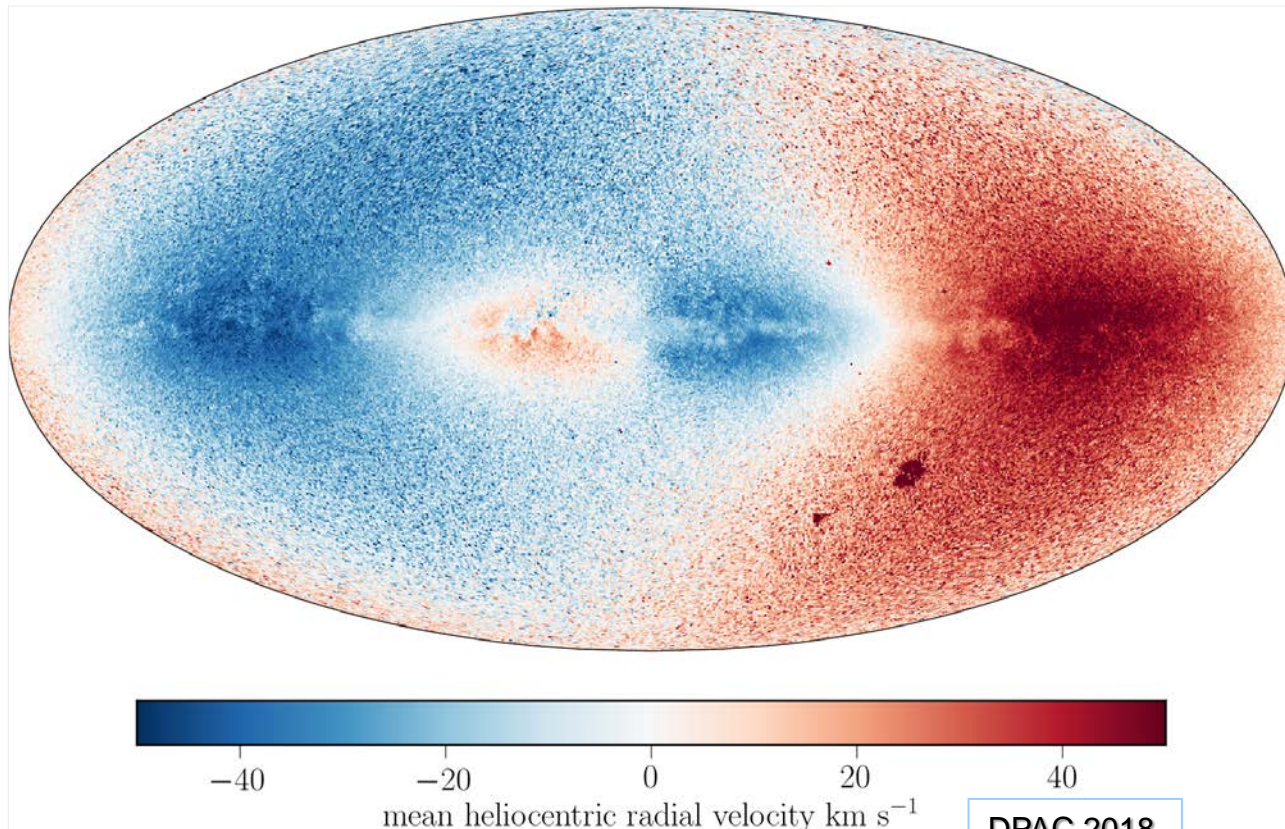
G - Rp Residual vs. G Normalized



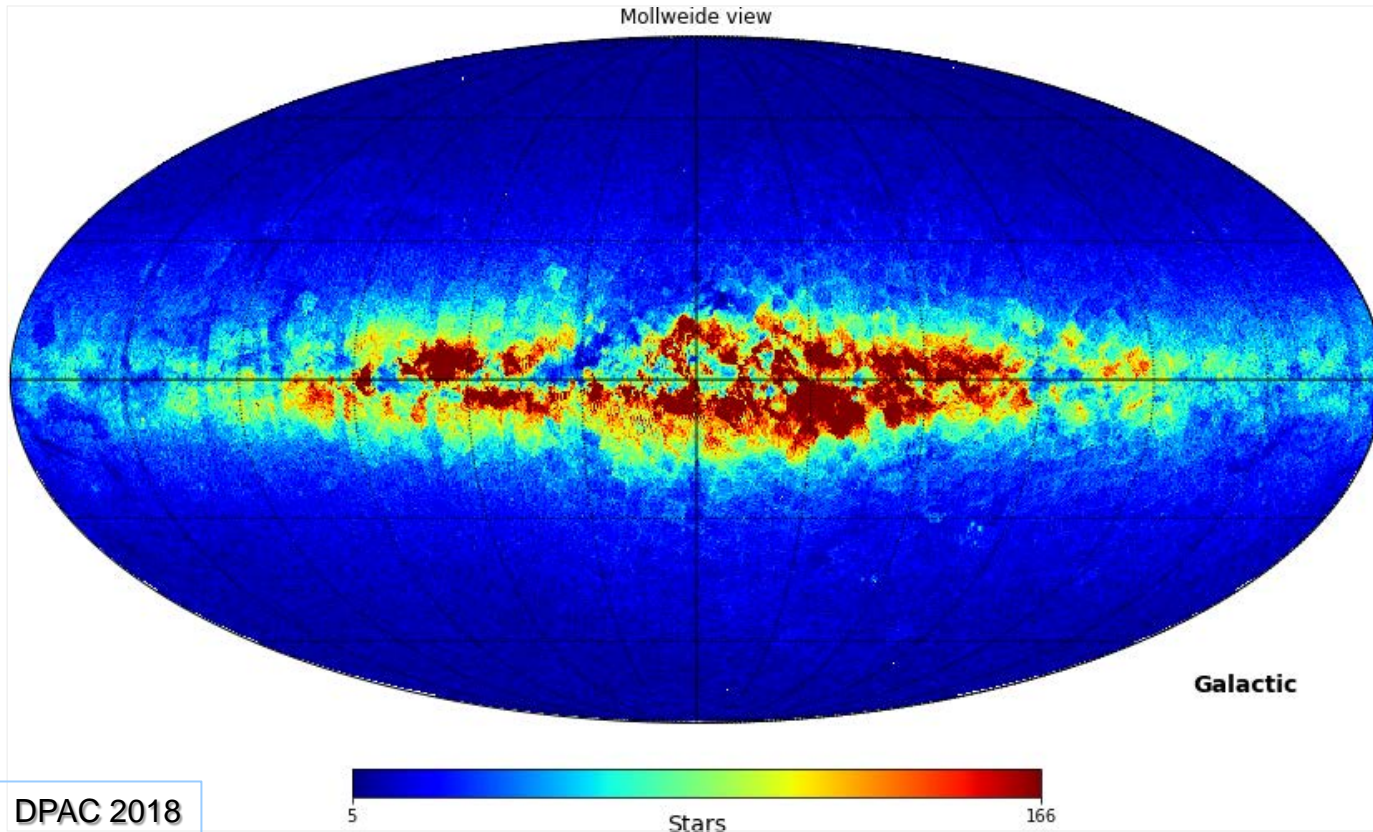


Radial velocities

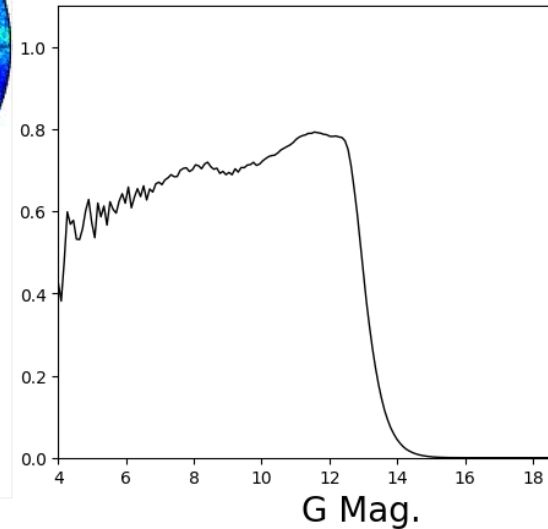
Mean radial velocities



Radial velocities



Magnitude
limit, depending
on input list.



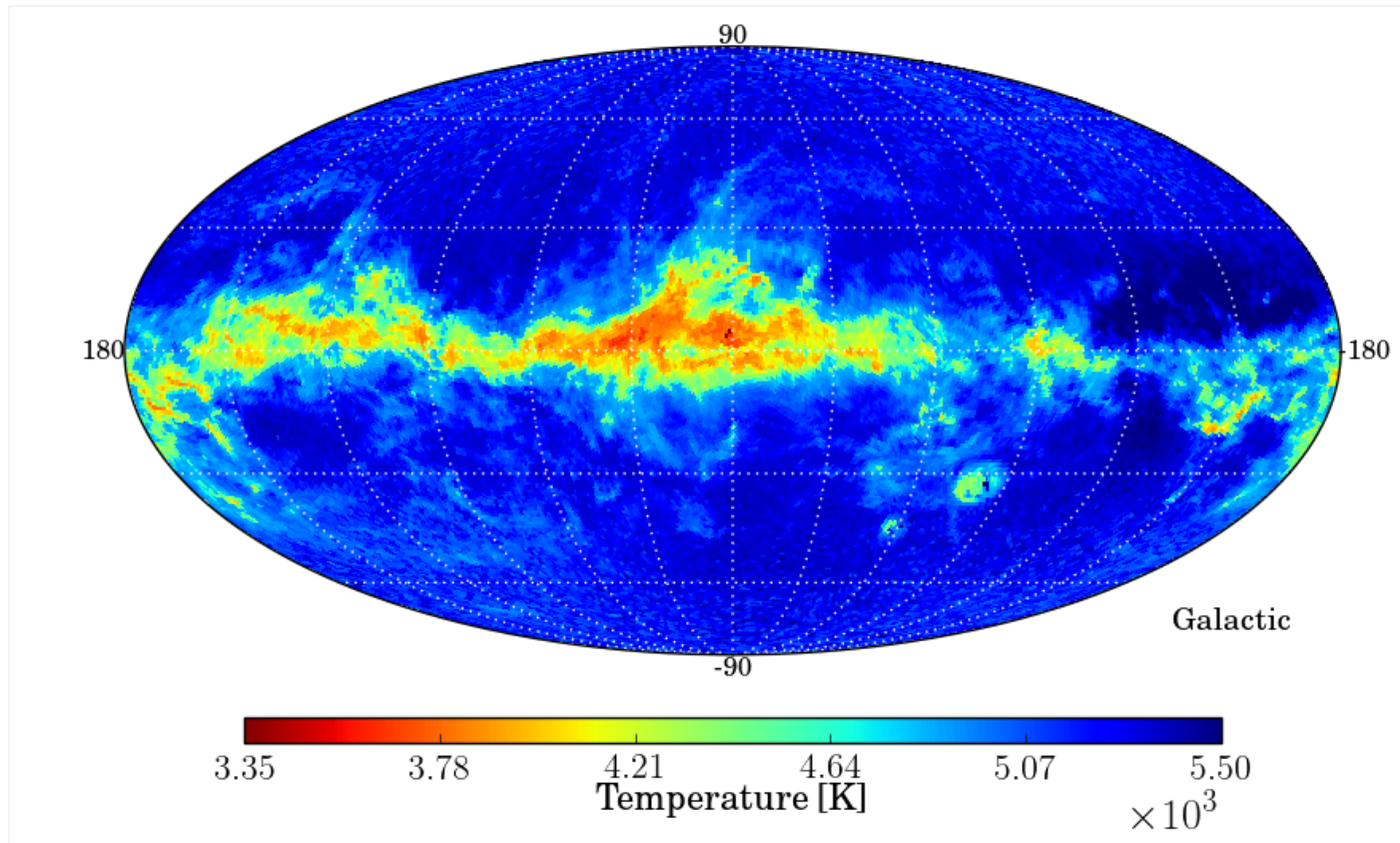


Astrophysical parameters

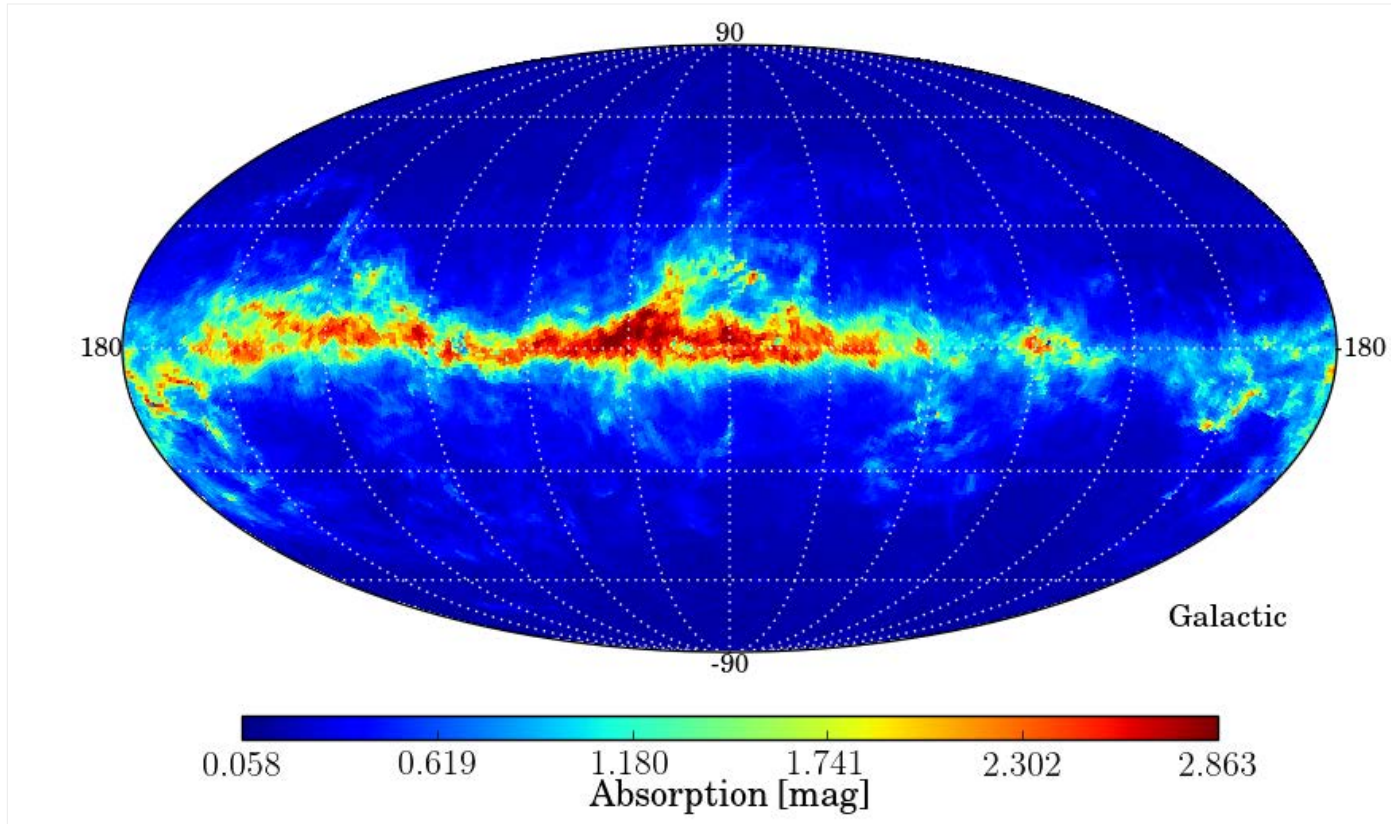
Astrophysical parameters

- T_{eff} , A_G , $E_{\text{BP-RP}}$, L , R
- Only for sources brighter than 17 mag
- Based on integrated G, BP, RP fluxes and parallaxes
 - No spectra (yet)
- Degeneracies between T_{eff} and A_G are unavoidable

Effective temperature



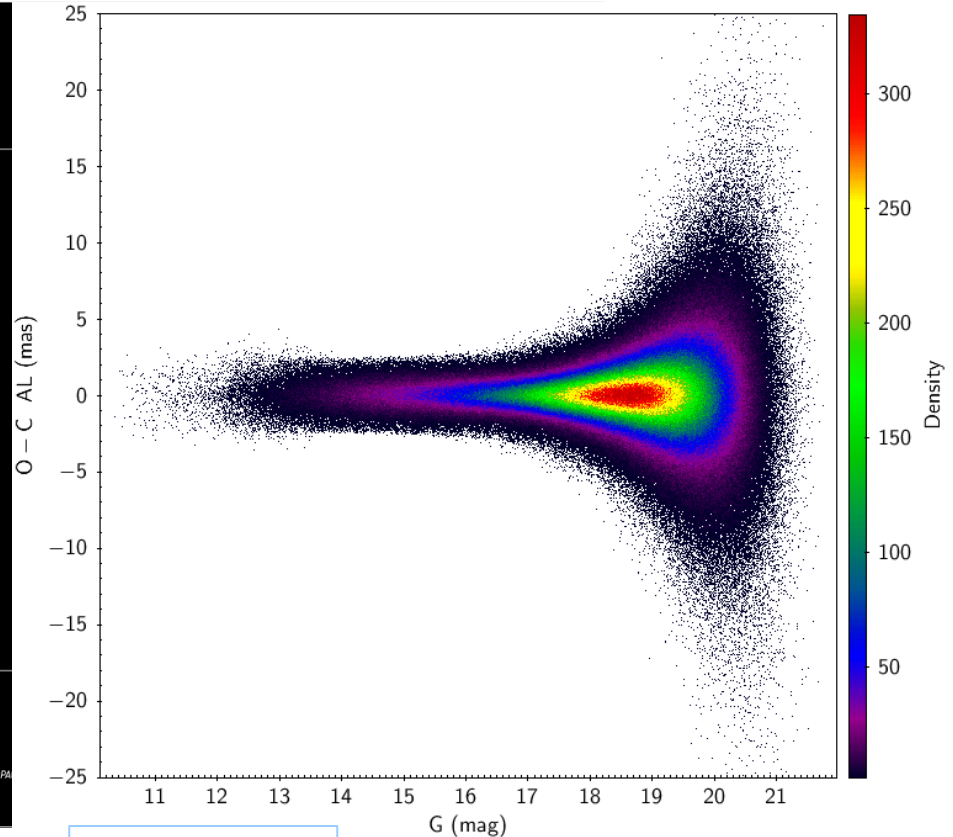
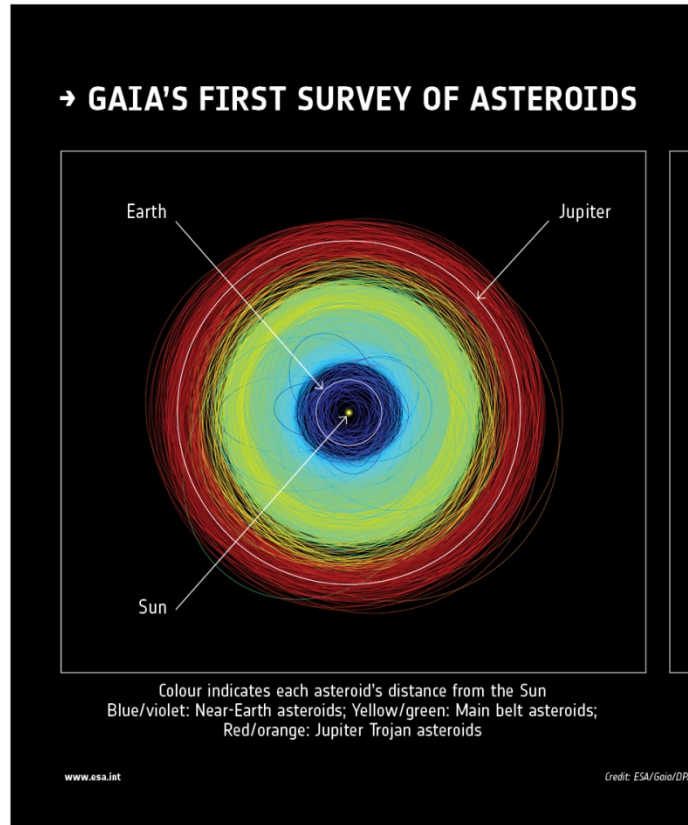
Absorption in the G band





Solar system

14000 known minor planets



Spoto & al 2018

Gaia DR2

- Gaia DR2 is a *preliminary* release
 - Imperfections are expected and are indeed present!

Lennart Lindegren, August 2017:

Gaia DR2 will not be perfect, but it will be fantastic!

y ahora a trabajar ...

